Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the applications:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Presently Amended) A catalytic system for polymerisation of lower alpha alkene, the system comprising:

at least one of an organomagnesium or magnesium chloride derived procatalyst comprising magnesium chloride supported titanium chloride, and an internal electron donor selected from the group of ethyl benzoate and di-isobutyl phthalate, and an organoaluminum organoaluminum based cocatalyst; and

a selectivity control agent, wherein the selectivity control agent consists of naturally derived optically pure isomers of tartrates such as esters of (2-R, 3-R) -dihydroxy-butane-l,4-dicarboxylic acid or (2-8, 3-8)-dihydroxybutane-l,4-dicarboxylie acid (2-S, 3-S)-dihydroxybutan-1,4-dicarboxylic acid, the molar ratio of the optically pure isomers of the tartrates to titanium being .0375 to 1.5.

- 2. (Previously presented) The catalytic system of claim 1, wherein the molar ratio of the optically pure isomers of the tartrates to titanium is 0.7.
- 3. (Previously presented) The catalytic system of claim 1, wherein the tartrates are alkyl or cyclo alkyl esters of (2-R, 3-R)-dihydroxybutane-1,4-dicarboxylic acid.

Patent: KHAI-101us

4. (Currently amended) A process for the preparation of a catalytic system for polymerisation of lower alpha alkene, the process comprising:

mixing at least one of an organomagnesium or magnesium chloride derived procatalyst comprising magnesium chloride supported titanium chloride; and an internal electron donor selected from the group of ethyl benzoate and di-isobutyl phthalate;; and an organoaluminum organoaluminum based cocatalyst; and a selectivity control agent; wherein the selectivity control agent consists of naturally derived optically pure isomers of tartrates such as esters of (2-R, 3-R)-dihydroxy-butane-l, 4-dicarboxylic acid or (2-8, 3-8)-dihydroxybutane-l,4-dicarboxylic acid, the molar ratio of the optically pure isomers of the tartrates to titanium being .0375 to 1.5.

- 5. (Previously presented) The process of claim 4, wherein the molar ratio of the optically pure isomers of the tartrates to titanium is 0.7.
- 6. (Previously presented) The process of claim 4, wherein the tartrates are alkyl or cyclo alkyl esters of (2-R, 3-R)-dihydroxybutane-l,4-dicarboxylic acid.
- 7. (Currently amended) · A process for the polymerisation of lower alpha alkene, the process comprising:

reacting the lower alpha alkene with a catalytic system comprising at least one of an organomagnesium or magnesium chloride derived procatalyst comprising magnesium chloride

supported titanium chloride; and an internal electron donor selected from the group of ethyl benzoate and di-isobutyl phthalate; and an organomagnesium-organoaluminum based cocatalyst; and a selectivity control agent, wherein the selectivity control agent consists of naturally derived optically pure isomers of tartrates such as esters of (2-R, 3-R)-dihydroxy-butane-l, 4-dicarboxylic acid or (2-8.3-8)-dihydroxybutane-l,4-dicarboxylic acid (2-S, 3-S)-dihydroxybutan-l,4-dicarboxylic acid, the molar ratio of the optically pure isomers of the tartrates to titanium being .0375 to 1.5, under polymerisation conditions in a known manner.

- 8. (Previously presented) The process of claim 7, wherein the molar ratio of the optically pure isomers of the tartrates to titanium is 0.7.
- 9) (Previously presented) The process of claim 7, wherein the tartrates are alkyl or cyclo alkyl esters of (2-R, 3-R)-dihydroxybutane-1, 4-dicarboxylic acid.